









than elegant, as best pre-  
meaning of the original:—

The Colony of Macao is the object of a war which is no longer a secret. The English journals in London have got to saying that Portugal is to be civilized to hold a colony in the immediate neighbourhood of a British colony such as Macao is to Hong Kong. To advise the Chinese to possess the Colony: an undertaking of the same journals, would be a thing that might be put through in six months. Considering that with a very small force might take possession of the

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are a parcel of simpletons in p  
Portuguese flag to continue

Macao.

All this we read in the Hongkong journal, apropos of which was circulated to the order had been transmitted for suspending the judicial process.

to the Annamite affair; we read in the same journal that he came to Portugal to corrupt other, in order that protection be extended to those interested in business, and more especially in the Annamite affair.

insinuation that Senhor Amaral, Minister of Marine, may have had the £2,000 as the price of his corruption. We know that Senhor Amaral summoned the Editor of the *Diario* before the court in order to retract the defamatory articles.

It appears however that the suspension of proceedings against the *Diario* has been granted.

namite-stealers caused a profound scandal at Macao. It is a very scandal upon which public attention has been fixed, and if the order to suspend proceedings was really given on the ground that it was the most imprudent thing to have been issued. It is said that the Government are now busy with the necessity of constructing 30 well-armed boats, commanded by English officers, and it is suspected that the suspension of proceedings may be a pretext for a C

Thus it is that the Portuguese exposed to the insults of the only seek an opportunity of themselves of it, and is furtive to English menaces and extortion. We cannot attribute to them or to the English authorities the insolent and impudent assertions of the *China Mail*; but it is indubitable

A correspondent of the *Hongkong* makes an atrocious charge against the Viscount of Praeger, attributing to him an injurious article on Macao affairs. It appears that Horta has likewise entered the *theatrum* also. What a

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To secure the Colony against  
from whatever quarter is a  
duty; such it appears to us  
all that has taken, and is tak-  
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have sent £2000 to Portugal  
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by dealers in human flesh. The *Journal do Commercio* says: "We are most certain Amarel is incapable of receiving a bribe to neglect his duty. But this affair may be seen the truth of some time since said about to do not have justice we shall have to remove thence, as we do elsewhere."

**LOCAL.**

**THE KOWLOONG CASE.**

The adjourned inquest upon the body of Mr W. G. Yancey, who met his death at the hands of the murderer of Mr F. Stewart, was resumed at Kowloong, on Monday, the 22nd inst., at 11 o'clock, by Mr. J. H. Stewart, coroner, and

Inspector Daly having stated that there was no reasonable probability of obtaining evidence to convict any of the persons named in the murderous attack in connection with the death of the woman, met his death, for some reason, if at all,—the Jury returned a verdict of guilty of the wilful murder against some of the persons named, whose names were unknown. One or two of the persons named were in custody; but the others were still at large.

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**КАУКОЛАН**, the black fireman

another colored fireman, at the 10th of June last, was called at the next Criminal Sessions for this month will be many important cases having been tried during the last month.

It would appear that the astro-

phenomenon seen early yesterday must have set with the sun, observed, so far as we have seen sunset yesterday. A phenomenon seen in the heavens, in early direction, at 12.30 p.m. today may or may not be the appearance of yesterday. Facing the Palace Clock Tower, it appeared, at 12.30 degrees below the zenith, at 12.30

the flagstaff, and took the form of an irregular string of fixed stars than that of a nebulous mass, and was accordingly classified under the name of a comet, or of a meteoric body. Between six and seven o'clock, this quasi-constellation appeared behind a thick bank of foggy clouds, and stood steadily and twinkled for some time in a beautifully clear blue sky.

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The Colony of Macao is the object of a war which is no longer hypothetical. The English journals in London have got to saying that Portugal is to be civilized to hold a colony in the immediate neighbourhood of a British one, such as Macao to Hong Kong, and to give the Chinese to possess it. This is our Colony: an undertaking of the same journals, would be to put it through in six months, and to deriding that with a very small force might take possession of the

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It appears however that the suspension of proceedings against the namite-stealers caused a profound stir at Macao. It is a very scandalous incident which will be discussed in the future.

upon which public attention is fixed, and if the order to suspend proceedings was really given on the ground that it was the most imprudent course to have been issued. It is said that the natives are constructing 30 well-armed boats, commanded by English officers, and it is suspected that the order to suspend proceedings may be a pretext for a C

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The adjourned inquest upon the murderous assault upon Mr W. G. Yancey, who met his death at Kowloong, was resumed at Mr F. Stewart, coroner, at

Inspector Daly having stated no reasonable probability of evidence to convict any of the murderous attack in which he met his death, for some cause or if at all,—the Jury returned a wilful murder against some persons unknown. One or two of the burglars are in custody; but all are still entertained that some

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the Flagstaff, and took the form of an irregular string of fixed stars rather than that of a nebulous mass. It was at first classified under the name of a comet, but later, on account of a meteoric body. Between 7 and 8 o'clock, this quasi-constellation appeared behind a thick bank of fleecy clouds, and stood steadily and twinkled brightly in a beautifully clear blue sky.

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The Colony of Macao is becoming the  
object of a war which is no longer con-  
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got to saying that Portugal is not suffi-  
ciently civilized to hold a colony in the im-  
mediate neighbourhood of a British Colony—  
such as Macao is to Hong-ong—and ad-  
vice the Colony to possess themselves of  
our Colony: an undertaking which, say  
the same journals, would be most easy and  
might be put through in six hours, con-  
sidering that with a very small force one  
might take possession of the town, it hav-  
ing neither troops, munitions of war, nor  
experienced officers; and that the Chinese  
are a parcel of simpletons in permitting the  
Portuguese flag to continue flying over  
Macao.  
All this we read in the *China Mail*, a  
Hongkong journal, apropos of the rumour  
which was circulated to the effect that an  
order had been transmitted from Portugal  
suspending the judicial proceedings relative  
to the Annamite affair; we furthermore  
read in the same journal that £2000 have  
come to Portugal to corrupt somebody or  
other, in order that protection may be  
extended to those interested in emigration  
business, and more especially those impli-  
cated in the Annamite affair.  
These journals but thinly disguise the  
intimation that Senhor Amaral, the Minis-  
ter of Marine, may have had a portion of  
the £2000 as the price of his supposed cor-  
ruption. We know that Sr. Horta has  
summoned the Editor of the *China Mail*  
before the court in order to answer for his  
defamatory articles.  
It appears however that the report as to  
the suspension of proceedings against the An-  
namite-stealers caused a profound impres-  
sion at Macao. It is a very scandalous business  
upon which public attention has thus been  
fixed, and if the order to suspend proceed-  
ings was really given one cannot doubt  
that it was the most important which could  
have been issued. It is said that the Chi-  
nese are constructing 30 well-armed gun-  
boats, commanded by English and French  
officers, and it is suspected that the order  
to suspend proceedings may be taken ad-  
vantage of as a pretext for a Chinese attack  
on Macao.  
Thus it is that the Portuguese Colony is  
exposed to the insults of the Chinese, who  
only seek an opportunity of repossessing  
themselves of it, and is furthermore sub-  
ject to English menaces and English ambi-  
tion. We cannot attribute to the Govern-  
ment or to the English authorities in China  
the innocent and imprudent actions of the  
*China Mail*; but it is indubitable that they  
seek by every means to discredit the gov-  
ernment of the Colony and to provoke the  
Chinese to an aggression.  
A correspondent of the *Echo du Povo* of  
Hongkong makes an atrocious outcry  
against the Viscount of Praia Grande and  
attributes to him an injurious influence up-  
on Macao affairs. It appears that Senhor  
Horta has likewise entered the lists against  
that journal also. What we see is, how-  
ever, that the situation of Macao is an em-  
barrassing one and that that colony is in  
want of shelter from any unforeseen attack.  
The *China Mail* in advising the Chinese to  
take Macao tells them that neither England  
or France would intervene, and that the  
Macaenses would chant a *Te Deum* when they  
found themselves free from Portu-  
guese domination.  
To secure the Colony against such insults  
from whatever quarter is an imperative  
duty; such it appears to us in the face of  
all that has taken, and is taking, place. We  
do not believe that the pig dealers, i.e.,  
those concerned in the Annamite piracy,  
have sent £2000 to Portugal; and if they  
have sent, there is no Minister or high  
functionary who would disgrace himself by  
receiving the vile price of immunity paid  
by dealers in human flesh. This is what  
the *Jornal do Commercio* says. For our-  
selves we are most certain that Senhor  
Amaral is incapable of receiving money to  
neglect his duty. But throughout this  
affair may be seen the truth of what we  
some time since said about Macao. If we  
do not have justice we shall eventually  
have to remove thence, as we have had to  
do elsewhere.

LOCAL.

THE KNOWLEDGE CASE.

The adjourned inquest upon the body of  
Mr. W. G. Yancey, who met his death in the  
frenzied assault upon his bungalow at  
Kowloon, was resumed to-day before  
Mr. F. Stewart, coroner, and the Jury.  
Inspector Daly having stated that he had  
no reasonable probability of procuring  
evidence to convict any of those engaged in  
the murderous attack in which deceased  
met his death, for some considerable time,  
the Jury returned a verdict of  
willful murder against some person or persons  
unknown. The two or three of the supposed  
burglars are in custody, but although hopes  
are still entertained that some evidence  
may yet be produced to lead to a conviction,  
there is as yet nothing of a definite  
nature producible. As Yancey's death  
is certainly one of the worst cases which  
has happened since the murder of Mrs  
Meyer, it is to be hoped that some of the  
thems therein may be brought to justice.

KYRIOLAH, the black fireman of the Dow-  
ry, charged with the murder of the Mahomedan  
another colored fireman, at Aberdeen on  
the 10th of June last, was committed for  
trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the  
Supreme Court by Mr. May yesterday. The  
Sessions for this month will be very heavy,  
many important cases having been commit-  
ted for trial during the last month or two.  
It would appear that the astronomical phe-  
nomenon seen early yesterday afternoon  
must have set with the sun, as it was not  
observed, so far as we have heard, after  
sunset yesterday. A phenomenon was  
again seen in the heavens, in a south-west-  
erly direction, at 12.30 p.m. to-day, which  
may or may not be the appearance spoken  
of yesterday. Facing the Peak from the  
Clock Tower, it appeared, about 30 or 40  
degrees below the zenith, to the right of  
the Flagstaff, and took the form more of an  
irregular string, but fixed, but twinkling  
than that of a nebulous body, usually  
seen than that of a comet, or that  
of a meteoric body. Between noon and 1  
o'clock, this quasi-constellation disappeared  
behind a thick bank of foggy cloud, but it  
wood steadily and twinkled distinctly visi-  
ble in a beautifully clear blue sky for some  
considerable time. It is a pity that Hong-  
kong does not possess an astronomer royal  
who could throw some light upon the na-  
ture of this strange appearance, and it is  
likewise to be regretted that it has not as  
yet chosen to show itself after sunset, as

that correct observations could be made of  
its peculiar and certainly unusual degree  
of brilliancy.  
Minutes of a Meeting of Subscribers to the  
Sailor's Home, held in Hongkong, on  
25th September, 1868. Present:—The Hon-  
ourable W. Kewick, Chairman; Captain  
Thomson, R.N.; Reverend W. R. Beach;  
G. J. Holland, Esq.; and Captain Over-  
bury, the Superintendent. The Report (as  
published in our yesterday's issue) was ap-  
proved, and the accounts were passed. It  
was agreed to request Messrs George  
Gleed, W. Lemau, S. D. Sassoon, W.  
Macaulay, J. W. Murray, M.D., the Rev.  
W. R. Beach, and the Honourable H. B.  
Gibb, to act as Directors for the ensuing  
year. (These gentlemen have since con-  
sented to act.) The Committee of manage-  
ment was reappointed. W. Kewick, Chair-  
man. [From the Report it appears that,  
although a very encouraging degree of suc-  
cess has been attained by this excellent  
institution, there is a heavy and increasing  
debt, which it is most desirable to lessen.  
We are glad to know that the Home is  
popular with those for whose benefit it was  
founded, viz., the sailors who resort to this  
port. We commend it to the support of  
all who are interested in the welfare of sea-  
men, and we trust that the merantile com-  
munity of Hongkong will cordially respond  
to our appeal.]  
TO-DAY'S POLICE.  
Mr Goodlake cleared away the charge  
sheets this morning and was not burdened  
with a very severe day's work in doing so.  
A somewhat remarkable case was brought  
up and disposed of by His Worship, on a  
summons by P. O. Young. Mr Thomas  
Wallace (Messrs Jardine Matheson & Co's)  
stated that he was driving on Wednesday  
night past No. 84 of the Praya Ate, when  
a collection of crackers were fired at the  
time, to the great endangering of his per-  
son, horse and trap. This was not the  
first, second, or third occasion on which  
crackers were fired upon horses and car-  
riages were passing. Some time ago Mr  
Chambers was driven over the Praya  
by the firing-off of a number of the same  
description of fireworks; and it was a  
practice common to the neighbourhood,  
although that neighbourhood was one of  
the best open and unprotected parts of  
the Praya and consequently one of the  
most dangerous places in the Colony for  
horses and "traps." Mr Wallace further  
stated that he could have summoned the  
occupant of the house over and over again,  
but had not done so. Defendant (who was  
accompanied by a little boy) stated that his  
little boy had got a small sum of money to  
burn some "joss" pidgeon, and he had  
spent the money by firing off the crackers  
aforesaid; the defendant had reprimanded  
the boy for having done this. His Worship  
informed defendant that it was really very  
dangerous to fire crackers in that district  
of the town, and he might have caused loss  
of life. Defendant had better go home  
and whip his little boy for doing so; but  
that would not prevent him from firing  
defendant in the sum of £20, and advise  
him to fire no more crackers to the danger  
of passers-by. Mr Goodlake requested Mr  
Wallace to be kind enough to bring any  
one else to Court who fired crackers in the  
dangerous manner he had mentioned. De-  
fendant left the Court evidently astonished  
at the very considerable mulct above  
stated.  
The coolies engaged in keeping smooth  
the portion of the Parade Ground allotted  
to the evolutions of the Hongkong Cricket  
Club, got into trouble and came into colli-  
sion with a somewhat stupid looking man  
this morning. Looking appears to have at-  
tempted to "exorcise his little brief author-  
ity" over the intelligent and discriminating  
manner peculiar to the force, and  
interfered in an unnecessary way with  
the proceedings of the aforesaid coolies who  
were rolling the grass about six o'clock this  
morning. Mr Deane endeavored to ex-  
plain matters, in his double capacity of  
cricket champion and police superintendent,  
and Mr. Antonio, secretary to the  
Cricket Club, was called to speak to the  
character possessed by the coolies charged.  
But it appeared that the older coolie had  
presumed upon his position and experience  
so far as to return the rude conduct of the  
zealous looking by conduct equally indis-  
creet, and given the look of fair exchange  
in the matter of blows. His Worship there-  
fore was bound, by the divinity which doth  
budge a "peeler," to fine the prisoners in  
a small sum. It was stated that the look-  
ing had never been on that beat before, and  
it is presumed that, if the Captain Superin-  
tendent values peace and good order, or the  
conservation of the Cricket Ground, the  
looking won't go no the "beat" there again.  
James Sedgwick, 2nd officer of the *As-  
cendant*, was brought up at the instance of  
a chair-coolie, and charged with having  
been drunk and with having refused to pay  
his driver's wages. The coolie said he had been  
driven to the defendant's room, the Colony  
from 6 p.m. yesterday till 4 a.m. to-day;  
which was proved to be a moderate beat  
clear "crum," and the chair-coolie was  
therefore the loser of his fair and legitimate  
hire in consequence. Sedgwick was fined  
£2 or four days' imprisonment.  
Our Canton correspondent writes:—An  
other eminent firm has at last come to the  
resolution of building at Sham-shan. It is a  
significant fact that the very firm, whose  
head belonged to the fraternity who made  
it their avowed aim to "shut up Canton,"  
should have continued here and now come  
to the resolve of making an investment in  
real estate at this place and at such a time  
when the cry of "depression of trade" is  
heard. The hatred of this place, cherished  
by the gentleman alluded to, was unmis-  
takeably manifested by him, in the trans-  
ference to the proprietor of your City  
Hall, of the indemnity received from the  
Chinese Government for the Canton Read-  
ing Rooms. Remonstrances on the part of  
the *de facto* Canton community were of no  
effect with one who held possession of the  
funds, which is a great point in law; and it  
was indeed fortunate for Cantonians that  
the disposal of the indemnity of the old  
Gardens did not rest with that Canton (where  
his indignity was initiated) will not be a  
place of any consequence. Had his firm  
thought of continuing their establishment  
in the "pach-house" at Honan in winter  
and in the mat-house at Sham-shan in sum-  
mer, his pragmatism and plea would have  
held good; but since his firm have  
decided upon building at Sham-shan, it is a  
tacit acknowledgment of the discomfiture  
of the fraternalism about referred to, and  
a more proof to point to the improve-  
ment in the condition of the "sick man,"  
however bitter the pill may be for an Ex-  
M. L. C. to swallow.

Some time ago it was reported in your  
columns that the steamer *Fernie* carried  
from Whampoa to Canton. This was  
seemed an unusual thing and would have  
remained a mystery but for the proclama-  
tion, which has been issued jointly by the  
Governor General and Hoppo and is  
seen posted at Honan. It is stated there-  
in that a foreign merchant of the name of  
Possumoon has opened an opium-hoarding  
establishment at Whampoa, and all Chinese  
connected with it are cautioned against any  
attempt at smuggling, boiled or prepared  
opium into Canton. It is said in such an  
act the two high officials most distinctly  
give the smugglers to understand that no  
merchandise will be shown to them, but that  
they will be dealt by most vigorously in  
addition to the confiscation of the opium.  
On Monday last the Viceroy paid visits to  
the American and Spanish Consuls. What  
he was up to? To contract for gun-boats?  
But what a change, surely, to reflect upon!  
To old residents it seems as if it were only  
the other day when Admiral Seymour and his  
big gun, Pah all fired away his des-  
patches, and Governor Bowring held coun-  
cils of war; because Viceroy Yeh would not  
condescend to shake hands with either of  
the three dramatic personae. Whereas in  
1868 Viceroy Sooy makes no fuss about  
shaking hands with foreign consuls, for  
which purpose he most willingly goes from  
his yamen to Honan. Add to this break-  
down of official exclusiveness the equip-  
ment of a squadron of foreign-built and  
foreign-officer war-vessels, the perfect  
security enjoyed by excursionists in the  
country, and the cessation of all molestation  
to foreigners on the part of the truant  
Cantonese. These who, according to the  
natural disposition of man, continue grow-  
ing for more and more, should remember  
Rome was not built in one day. It is not  
quite ten years since the Toloagh and the  
Iron Horse were introduced into India.  
And how long is it since that vast country  
has been under the British rule?  
As the *Peking* no longer rings the bell of  
the *Kiungking* (as the former used to do  
when the latter was under orders for Japan)  
the corollary to be drawn is that the crack  
boat will resume her station on the river  
after being "sold" several times. It is  
indeed difficult to fathom the doings of the  
Solons. No sooner was a step put to the  
running of three steamers on the Canton  
line, than the *White Cloud* was laid up for  
repairs. Speaking hypothetically, if the  
*Kiungking* did go to Japan, and the experi-  
ment of running three steamers had proved  
successful (of which the directors assured  
the shareholders there could be "no doubt")  
what boat would have taken the place of  
the *White Cloud* in lieu of the *Pine Dart*,  
which would have been one of the three on  
the Canton line?  
This has been a busy day and fire-  
crackers &c. came thick upon our ears—  
it having been, unfortunately, our day for  
writing despatches via Macao, which was  
fun to the Celestials was annoyance to the  
writers of mail despatches. The price of  
oil is said to be regulated according to the  
brightness of the moon, which if clear and  
unclouded the price will rule low; and  
it is the sum of the following (on the 1st  
day, there will be no fear of any inunda-  
tion during next summer. We are having  
pleasant nights and mornings, and weather-  
prophets have it that we shall have a severe  
winter.—On dit, the British flag will be  
kept flying by the American river steamers  
from sunrise to sunset to avoid kidnapping  
a la Cotter.—Wednesday, 30th Sept.

LIABILITY OF PART-OWNERS.

(Mithell's Maritime Register.)

The question of the liability of Part-  
Owners for necessities supplied to the order  
of the Ship's Husband, has been once more  
under consideration of the Judges, and the  
decision has been so entirely in conformity  
with previous judgments, that the point  
may now be regarded as one settled in law.  
The last case which has arisen involving  
this particular question has been *Queen of  
the Mersey*, and was argued before the  
Court of Common Pleas in the last Easter  
Term, and again argued last Monday,  
against the decision of the Common Pleas,  
on appeal, before the Exchequer Chamber.  
The case is entitled "*Queen of the Mersey*  
v. Laird and another." The plaintiffs are  
ships' provision Merchants, and the defend-  
ants Part-Owners of several vessels, and,  
amongst others, the *Queen of the Mersey*,  
in respect of supplies to which ship the ac-  
tion was originally brought. Messrs. Fernie  
and Co. stood in the position of Ship's  
Husbands, not only as regarded the *Queen  
of the Mersey*, but in respect of other ships  
belonging to the same Owners. The goods  
were supplied to their order, and the ques-  
tion was, whether Messrs. Fernie and Co.  
having failed, the plaintiffs, who had sup-  
plied the stores to the *Queen of the Mersey*,  
and to two other ships belonging to the  
same Owners, could recover from the  
Owners—in other words, whether Messrs.  
Fernie and Co. were justified in  
pledging the credit of the defendants? The  
Court, after hearing the argument on the  
special case, were of opinion that the  
position of Messrs. Fernie and Co. in re-  
ference to the defendants, amounts to a  
pledging of their credit, and decided in  
favour of the plaintiffs. From that decision  
the defendants appealed to the Exchequer  
Chamber. The result is that the judgment  
of the Court below has been affirmed. No  
one who is acquainted with the law relating  
to Ship's Husbands and their functions, or  
who has watched the directions of the  
judges and the finding of juries in such  
matters, could have expected any other  
result. The Ship's Husband is nothing  
more or less than the Agent of the Owners,  
sometimes he is a Part Owner himself, and  
then he is the Agent for his Co-Owners. If  
the ship belongs to a company, the Ship's  
Husband, although he may be a shareholder,  
cannot be a director; but, otherwise,  
there is no incompatibility between his  
functions and his duties as Owner. Where  
he is duly appointed, the Ship's Husband  
enters upon his duties as the confidential  
and accredited Agent of the Owners, and  
consequently, the Owners "are bound by  
all contracts made by him on their behalf,  
within the scope of his authority, for the  
purposes of the ship in connection with her  
employment, if they are proper and neces-  
sary for her at the time." Applying these  
principles of law to the case before us, we  
are at a loss to understand on what grounds this  
action could have been defended. Messrs.  
Fernie and Co. were not only the  
accredited Agents of the defendants,  
Messrs. Laird and Coulthard, but  
one of the owners of the *Queen of the Mersey*  
was a partner in the house  
of Fernie Brothers. The acts of Messrs.  
Fernie, therefore, so far as they related to  
contracts for supplies to that ship, were  
the acts of the Owners. The arrangement

was, that the stores procured by Messrs.  
Fernie were to have been paid for in cash  
with 2½ per cent. discount. This was done  
to the extent of £700; but for the balance  
due, amounting to £1,000, and which the  
plaintiffs claimed, Messrs. Fernie had  
given their acceptances. Some complica-  
tion seems to have arisen by reason of a por-  
tion of the stores for which the above  
amount was claimed having been supplied  
to two other vessels, belonging, apparently,  
to the same Owners, the *Florida* and the  
*Great Northern*. But this did not touch the  
question of the liability of Messrs. Fernie's  
principals for goods supplied to their orders  
Ship's Husbands. Wherever this relation is  
established, the acts of the Ship's Husband,  
"within the scope of his authority, and for  
the purposes of the ships," are the acts  
of the Owners. The contracts he makes  
are contracts on behalf of the Owners, and  
for which they are liable. All this is set-  
tled law; and the Court have gone the  
length of holding an Owner responsible who  
does no active part in the business of the  
co-ownership, and was no party to the ap-  
pointment of the Ship's Husband, but who  
had failed to repudiate that appoint-  
ment. There is a marked distinction to  
be drawn between the acts of a Ship-  
master and that of a Ship's Husband  
within the scope of his duty and authority.  
The Ship's Husband is held out, to use the  
legal phrase, as the accredited Agent of the  
Owners. In that capacity he is not person-  
ally liable on contracts entered into within  
the scope of his authority. Third parties  
dealing with him believe they are dealing  
with the Owners he represents. The Ship-  
master may be, and commonly is, the  
Agent of the Owner. But he is not neces-  
sarily so, and, generally, unless he can  
show a direct authority for contracting  
for repairs or necessities, where he is with-  
in reach of the Owner, the credit is regar-  
ded as given to the Master, and not to the  
Owner—the rule of law being, that the  
Master is only at liberty to pledge his  
Owner's credit when "the power of com-  
munication is not correspondent with the  
existing necessity."  
We are induced to recur, from time to  
time, to this question of the power of the  
Ship's Husband to bind the Owners by con-  
tracts made in respect of necessities, re-  
pairs, and crew of the employment person-  
ally liable on contracts entered into within  
the scope of his authority. Third parties  
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munication is not correspondent with the  
existing necessity."

THE PROPOSED CHINESE TREATY.

(Spectator, Aug. 15.)

It is not difficult, now that Mr. Burlingame's Treaty has been published, to per-  
ceive the line of policy upon which the  
Government of Peking is entering, and which,  
if the European Powers, and more especially  
Great Britain, are not firm, will result in a  
distant period to a fourth or fifth Chinese  
war. The Empress Mother, the Premier  
Wan Sung—a really able politician of the  
High Tory sort,—and Prince Kung, the  
three persons among whom the sovereignty  
is at present in commission, who direct all  
Chinese policy, and regulate all Chinese ad-  
ministration with a power as complete as  
that of the Czar, are evidently penetrated  
with the traditional ideas of the Chinese  
who like the trade, and the wealth, and the  
movement the foreigners bring, they desire  
first of all to expel them, and if that may  
not be, to keep them on the seaboard.  
They feel instinctively, and no doubt justly,  
that foreigners are a disturbing element in  
the empire, weakening the respect for tradi-  
tion, bringing in ideas, and ways, and forces  
dangerous to divinely arranged order.  
They regard them in fact very much as  
Rome regards freethinkers, not so much as  
noxious individuals, as instinctive, incur-  
able foes of the system she desires to main-  
tain. Aided by some European advice, con-  
sequently, they have drawn up a Treaty  
which reads very plausible; have induced Mr.  
Seward to sign it, without thinking too much  
of California, where one of its clauses will  
create some little sensation; and have sub-  
mitted it to the different Courts of Eu-  
rope. By the first clause, the Chinese Gov-  
ernment undertakes the whole work of thirty  
years, abolishes what are known in Turkey  
as the Capitulations, and in China as the  
Consular Jurisdictions, and place all for-  
eigners once again under the Mandarins.  
Whether this is a case in Turkey, it is  
quite certain that China is yet far from this  
change; that from the day it is effected, the  
Foreign Offices of Europe will be inundated  
with just complaints of local tyranny, which  
will ultimately produce either a total ces-  
sation of trade,—thereby exposing India to  
bankruptcy, and the British Exchequer to  
the loss of the tea revenue,—or demands on  
Peking which must be supported by force.  
The plan which last late Europeans too  
heartily to be trusted with power over them,  
and it is better for China itself that this  
hatred should be neutralized by treaty ar-  
rangements, than that every private quarrel  
should involve danger of war. If the Con-  
sular Courts are not strong enough, they  
can be strengthened, or exceptional powers  
placed in the hands of the Embassies; and  
to abolish the Jurisdictions at once is to en-  
able the Mandarins to enslave the Europeans  
slowly out of China. It may be said that  
the Americans are willing to allow this, but  
the Americans are, of all foreigners, least  
dreaded by the Chinese; first, because they  
have never fought Peking, and secondly, be-  
cause their intercourse with the Empire  
has been very slight. To say nothing of  
other countries, the trade of China with  
Great Britain and her colonies was in 1866—

Imp. vis.	£22,723,128
Exports	14,769,205
Total	£37,492,333
While her trade with the United States was—	
Imports	£21,780
Exports	2,000,111
Total	£2,021,891

In fact, the Union buys some tea in the  
ports, and there the connection between the  
two countries begins and ends. \* \* \* \* \*  
The truth of the whole matter is, that  
we must either retire from China altogether,  
to the lasting injury of the Chinese them-  
selves, or insist quietly but persistently on  
receiving China the treatment we should  
reserve in any other civilized State, per-  
mission that is to go and come, trade  
and build, with a full certainty that in the  
event of any dispute the officials, judicial  
and other, will mete out some endurable  
measure of justice. The day that is secured,  
the Capitulations ought to be abolished;

but the day is still far off, and will never  
be secured if American assist Chinese  
Eldons to return to the exploded policy of  
isolation. It is to facilitate such a return  
that this Treaty has been drawn up, and  
that this Lord Stanley, who is not often  
taken in by pseudo-philanthropy, will under-  
stand the situation sufficiently to make the  
most expedient reply, namely, that no  
alteration whatever can be made in treaties  
purchased at so much cost and with so  
much treasure without careful consultation  
with our representatives in China and with  
the remaining Treaty Powers. If while  
commencing this consultation he strength-  
ens the hands of his agents in China,  
instructs Mr. Wade to press for ingress into  
the interior, but orders him to enforce good  
behaviour among British subjects, behavi-  
our as good as they would show in Calcutta  
or Bombay, the claims of justice on both  
sides will be fully satisfied. The Chinese  
are bound to grant us permission to trade  
in the interior; we are bound to see that  
the permission is not exercised to their hurt;  
—that, and not an unreal diplomatic  
equality, is the true basis for all British  
relations with Peking.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DIPLOMATIC SMALL CLOTHES.—In the  
course of a few days, says the *Pall Mall  
Gazette*, we shall have the new Minister  
from the United States among us, and al-  
most the first question he will find it neces-  
sary to decide relates to the clothes he in-  
tends to wear on State occasions. Fortu-  
nately it is a question that need not cause  
him any great embarrassment. The Ameri-  
can Congress insisted some time since that  
citizens of the United States should be al-  
lowed to go anywhere they pleased in any  
sort of raiment, and the right is freely ac-  
cused. The ex-Minister to this country  
was more than once given to understand  
that Her Majesty would be happy to see  
him in such attire as he thought proper to  
assume, but Mr. Adams did not deem it  
respectful to the English Monarch to walk  
into her presence in a garb which rendered  
him conspicuous, while the representatives  
of other Powers were not too proud to dress  
themselves in conformity with the usages  
of the Court. It thus happened that Mr.  
Adams was never seen at Royal receptions  
towards the end of his term, but a notice  
regularly appeared setting forth that the  
United States Minister was kept away "by  
unavoidable circumstances." This caused  
no diplomatic misunderstanding, for it was  
generally understood that the question at  
issue was nothing more serious than the out-  
fit of a worthy gentleman's coat and breeches.  
A PERSIAN NAVY.—With reference to  
the statement by the *Indian Daily News*  
to the effect that Persia wished to be  
supplied with an English steam fleet, to be  
paid for by contract and to be manned by  
English officers, there is one preliminary  
objection which should prove fatal to the  
proposal. That is, Persia has no merchan-  
tile marine whatever, not a single keel  
afloat as we are assured. In these circum-  
stances, and as there can be no sea-borne  
Persian commerce, to "protect" her any  
"orders of the Shah in the Persian Gulf"  
which he can claim to enforce, it is to  
be hoped the request for a toy so pre-  
sented with mischief will be refused. The  
Shah can enforce his own orders on shore,  
and in ports the commerce of which is  
entirely carried on by the Arabs; but if he  
demands to exercise maritime jurisdiction,  
let him first see equipped at least a score  
of Persian bugles or patrollers to defend  
and restrain which (and the latter neces-  
sarily would be quite as urgent as the first),  
one steamer would be amply sufficient. If ship-  
less and sleepy Persia is to have her  
"Brummagem" navy, then the land-locked  
but enterprising Switzer must have their  
admiral of the blue with his pennant on  
the Mediterranean, and even Bohemia may  
have restored to her that foreshore on which  
Shakespeare, in despite of geography, cuts  
away the little prince of Denmark. The fact  
is, this absurd Persian notion of getting up  
a naval marine, before Persians have learned  
to go to sea, would never have been heard  
of if a small and efficient Indian Navy had  
been organized a couple of years ago.  
Something of that kind is now to be at-  
tempted.—*Times of India*.  
CURIOUS RESTORATION TO SIGHT.—At a  
recent meeting of some of the gentlemen  
interested in a charity called the "Jewish  
Blind" a remarkable case was brought un-  
der the notice of the president, Sir Banja-  
min Phillips. A young (stone blind) has  
been in receipt of a pension for about eight  
years. During a heavy storm that prevail-  
ed some weeks since she became suddenly  
aware, as she expressed it, of "a glimmer  
of light," and from that time to the present  
her vision has improved daily; perfect eye-  
sight is now restored to her. The poor  
woman expresses herself as having been  
"greatly shocked" at thunder and lightning.  
The money remitted to the Chancellor  
of the Exchequer by sundry persons for  
conscience sake in the financial year 1867-  
68 amounted to £4,688. In the preceding  
year repentance produced a larger sum,  
£5,071, which was more than the Chan-  
cellor's salary.  
AN AGRARIAN OUTRAGE is reported, result-  
ing in the murder of two policemen in  
Tipperary. On Friday morning Mr. Wil-  
liam Scully, brother of Mr. Vincent Scully,  
formerly M. P. for Cork, repaired to visit  
family friends on one of his estates. An-  
ticipating resistance, he took a small party  
of police to protect the bailiffs. A few of  
the tenants, warned of Mr. Scully's ap-  
proach, armed themselves and retired to  
their bars, declaring that they did not wish  
to injure either the police or the bailiffs,  
but that they would never surrender. The  
police advised Mr. Scully to desist, but he  
appears to have determined on serving the  
notices. The result was that two policemen  
were shot dead, and several of the party,  
including Mr. Scully, were wounded. At  
the inquest on Saturday an open verdict  
was returned, the jury appending an ex-  
pression that Mr. Scully's conduct was  
greatly to be deprecated, and calling on the  
legislature to take such action as would  
prevent a repetition of such a tragedy.  
Eight arrests have been made.  
A MISSTORY among the freedmen in  
Tennessee, after relating to some little ex-  
posed children the story of Ananias and  
Sapphira, asked them why God does not  
strike everybody dead who tells a lie, when  
one of the least in the room quickly answer-  
ed, "Because there wouldn't be anybody  
left."  
A MAN in Connecticut having advertised  
a wife for "leaving his bed and board,"  
the fugacious spouse retorted as follows:—  
"I went away from the lazy lout to earn my  
board," and the "bed" belongs to my own  
mother."

ROYALTY under a cloud takes readily to  
art as a consolator. The Duke of Saxe-  
Coburg-Gotha intends for the future to take  
the direction of his theatre into his own  
hands, and the ex-King of Hanover is em-  
ploying his leisure at Hildesheim in the pub-  
lication of his own compositions.  
WHAT can the following advertisement  
possibly mean? It appeared in the *Times*  
on Thursday:—"To stray Burwings.—  
Hark! the lark at Heaven's gate sings!—  
Lodge 69,344.—The Summer Lark will  
occur at the Buzwing-hall, on Thursday,  
the 23d inst., at 6.30 p.m. Banquet at 8  
p.m. Rising of the larks at 9.30. Nests  
at 1 a.m."  
The Rochambeau and Dunderberg must  
be a charming acquisition for the French.  
It will cost £400,000, (five millions of  
francs), and it looks like a sieve—as much  
as 100 tons of water in 24 hours. The  
cause of leakage is beyond repair.—  
"rotten wood." She carries a formidable  
armament, but the place she is likely to take  
it to is—the bottom. The universal Yan-  
kee nation is highly pleased at the smart  
transaction.  
THE CIVIL LIST.—Now that there has  
been some talk of an increase in the civil  
list, it is interesting to know the present  
amount of it, and the items which it com-  
prehends. On the accession of Her Majesty  
to the throne, the annual sum of £386,000  
was placed at her disposal as personal ex-  
penditure. Besides this, £1,200 a year is  
entrusted to her for pen-  
sions. The Prince of Wales now receives  
£40,000 a year; his Princess, £10,000; the  
Duke of Edinburgh, £15,000; the Crown  
Princess of Prussia, £8,000; Princess Louis,  
£6,000; Princess Christian, £4,000; the  
Duchess of Cambridge, £6,000; the Duke  
of Cambridge, £12,000; the Duchess of  
Macklenburg-Strélitz, £9,000; Princess of  
Teck, £5,000. Our Royal Family does  
not test the loyalty of the people so  
severely as did the "first gentleman in  
Europe"; by getting into debt and calling  
upon the nation to get him out. It is said  
to require rigid economy on the part of the  
Prince of Wales to keep up the dignity of  
this position, and to make both ends meet.  
CAUTION TO WRITERS.—Three of our most  
popular burlesque writers have recently been  
presented with twins by their loving wives.  
This triple-double coincidence has created  
much sympathy and amusement in the lit-  
erary world, and it has been suggested that,  
as a souvenir of the event, three "wags"  
should join in the production of an  
*ad hoc* burlesque, taking as a title *Alles  
dépens, or the Fals De Witt*. It will be  
seen that burlesque writing is not all profit,  
and that it has its dangers.—<



of sales

FOR SALE  
**YELLOW METAL 16**  
Nails. Apply to  
**GIBB, LIVINGES**  
Hongkong, September 13

FOR SALE.  
Ex "COREA"  
Small Invoice of very su  
**PAGNE.** App  
HOWARD  
Hongkong, September 10

**JUST RECEIVED**  
Ex "Great Republic"  
**ANDERSON'S** Solace TO  
Ex "Mail Steam"  
Amber **MOUTHPIECES**  
Cherrywood **STEMS.**  
**CIGARHOLDERS.**  
Ex "Squire"  
Superior CAVES, **CIGARS.**  
**BEEFIELD & Z**  
Hongkong, August 4, 188

**Houses and**

TO LET.  
**FROM** the last proximo  
and eligible house in A  
presently occupied by J. S.  
and formerly by Dr. KANE.  
Apply to  
J.  
Hongkong, September 21.

**THE** very desirable semi-  
No. 2, GROSVENOR  
Road, quite newly built a  
every convenience.  
Water, Gas and Bells laid  
Has roomy Stables and  
tached.  
For further particulars, apply  
**DOUGLAS LAY**  
Hongkong, September 14

TO BE LET  
**THE** House No. 10, Shell  
and Water laid on.  
month.  
Apply to  
THO.  
Hongkong, September 12

TO BE LET  
**THE** DESIRABLE S  
FRONT adjoining t  
DISPENSARY.  
Enquire of A. S. W  
Hongkong, September 3.

TO BE LET  
In one or two Suites, suited  
Residence

**THE** entire UPPER  
HONGKONG DISTRICT  
Hongkong, September 3.

TO LET.  
**THREE** Spacious GOD  
for storing dry Goods;  
**GODOWN** capable of receiv  
chests of Opium. Situated  
tral part of Queen's Road.  
J. F. ROSE,  
Hongkong Hotel Co  
Hongkong, August 12, 188

TWO HOUSES TO  
**RECENTLY** put in their  
tuated on the Rise  
Western, and an easy d  
Queen's Road. Apply to  
MR. BA  
WYND  
Hongkong, May 13, 188

**LIGHTERAGE AND**  
**THE** Undersigned will u  
Cotton, Rice, Coals,  
chandise, in their own Boat  
the same on **STORAGE** in  
nite godowns, on Moderate  
ROB. S. WA  
Hongkong, March 4, 188

TO LET.  
**THE** OFFICE and GOD  
the corner of Wellington  
Streets, and at present in t  
Messrs LAMMHOFF & S  
For particulars, apply to  
**GIBB, LIVINGES**  
Hongkong, March 6, 188

TO LET.  
**4** COMMODIOUS HOUS  
Morrison Hill, command  
view of the Harbour, with  
Apply to  
THOMAS  
East 14  
Hongkong, June 6, 188

**NOTICE:**  
TO LET.  
**THE** desirable PREMISE  
Bank, lately in the o  
Asiatic Bank.  
For particulars, apply to  
SMITH, AL  
Hongkong, May 18, 188

**FIRST** Rate ROOMS for  
ling **HOUSE** for Family  
Road, No. 92, with new  
whole in a thorough state  
Apply to  
Messrs Wm. SCH  
Gunnar  
Hongkong, May 20, 188

TO LET.  
**THE** BUSINESS PREM  
occupied by Messrs  
**BERG & Co.**, consisting of  
Offices, and spacious Godo  
Possession to be had on  
Apply to  
JOHN  
Hongkong, February 22

TO LET.  
**THE** HOUSE

**F**OR Large ROOMS &  
 above the Offices of  
 44, Queen's Road, at pres  
 Messrs C. HOCK & Co. &  
 taken on the 1st of January  
 For Terms, &c., apply to  
 G. D.  
 Hongkong, November 4.



## For Sale.

**ELY HEAT.**  
Non-poisonous LOTION  
Heat and Mosquito Bites,  
give instantaneous relief.  
To be had only at  
at DISPENSARY, 23, Wel-  
early opposite the R. C.  
Hil, 1868.

## NOTICE.

**SELLING OFF!!**  
being about to leave  
begs to notify that the  
stock of  
LOCKS, JEWELLERY,  
AND  
GOODS,  
and Continental makers,  
from this date at  
REDUCED PRICES.  
C. HOCHSTETTER.  
21, 1868.

**FOR SALE.**  
of Superior Old PORT  
Cy. Sandeman, Oporto.  
AGNE, COGNAC  
for Hungarian WINES  
Wm. PUSTAU & Co.  
August 6, 1867.

**FOR SALE.**  
of Co.'s CHAMPAGNE  
HOCK & MOSELE,  
SHERRY and PORT  
N. WHISKY.  
2's BRANDY.  
drugs and bottle.  
LINDSEY SCOUT.  
PORTER.  
S. WALKER & Co.  
September 20, 1867.

**SELLING OFF!!**  
LING OFF!!

**SACKFICES!!!**  
OLD BARGAINS!!!

**R. & CLAUSEN**  
ce that they are selling  
ocks of the undermentioned  
ce prices, consisting of—  
FROCK and Walking  
COATS.  
Angola Walking, Shooting,  
SAC COATS.  
ney YACHT JACKETS  
YACHT COATS.  
and Marine JACKETS.  
near TROUSERS.  
in, Angola and Tweed  
TROUSERS.  
Merino TROUSERS.  
red Linen TROUSERS.  
Dress VESTS.  
and Angola VESTS.  
d Alpaca VESTS.  
in Linen VESTS.  
in Linen VESTS.

**PIECE GOODS, compris-**  
ne Broad CLOTHS and  
OF KINS.  
CHECKS, ANGOLAS,  
and FLANNELS, of  
ason's Patterns.  
 assortment of HOSIERY  
SILKS, of  
with Linen FRONTS, &c.  
a Wool SHIRTS.  
Lambwool and Flanne  
and UNDER VESTS.  
Alpaca and Lambwool  
ALP HOSE.  
COTTON HOSE.  
and Driving GLOVES.  
CARPETS, TIES, Cholera  
BRIFFS, HANKERCHIEFS,  
Shell and Felt HATS,  
newest Shapes.  
GLOVES and SHOES.  
Walking STICKS, Cloth  
air BRUSHES.  
ERY, Fancy SOAPS,  
variety of other GOODS.  
and CLAUSEN,  
ven's Hand.  
January 5, 1868.

**FOR SALE.**  
PROPERTY on Queen's  
ly occupied by Messrs  
& Co.  
Particulars, apply to  
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.  
September 2, 1867.

**FOR SALE.**  
CUBIO FEET MANILA  
CLOTH, to arrive per  
"LEEN FA".

**N. BROTHERS & Co.**  
bruary 26, 1868.

**RANDY in 1 doz. cases.**  
LERRY " 3 "  
ORT " 2 "  
LARET " 1 "  
HILLEY " Co  
April 9, 1867.

**FOR SALE.**  
ETAL and NAILS, 18 to  
ETAL and NAILS, 18 to

**RET St. PIERRE, 1867.**  
AFANNE, H. PIERRE, &  
WINE, in boxes of 1 doz.  
RAYNAL & Co.  
October 1, 1866.

**DESK & LUMIN'S Fine As-**  
of PERFUMES.  
A's  
s' BOOTS.  
greatly Reduced Prices, by  
JULIUS EULKE,  
Dressing Room, Up-stairs.  
September 4, 1867.

**FOR SALE.**  
ETAL, 18 to 28 oz. Mumf  
April 5, 1867.

**FOR SALE.**  
GLO APPARATUS, com-  
GLO APPARATUS, com-  
GLO APPARATUS, com-  
January 13, 1868.

shed by CHARLES ABRAHAM  
etor, at No. 2, Wyndham  
s, Hongkong

## For Sale.

**FOR SALE.**  
YELLOW METAL 15 to 28 oz. and  
Nails.  
Apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.  
Hongkong, September 15, 1868.

**FOR SALE.**  
Ex "CORSA."  
Small Invoice of very superior CHAM-  
PAGNE.  
Apply to  
HOWARD HODGES.  
Hongkong, September 10, 1868.

**JUST RECEIVED.**  
Ex "Great Republic."  
ANDERSON'S Solace TOBACCO.  
Ex "Mail Steamer."  
Amber MOUTHPIECES.  
Cherrywood STEMS.  
CIGAR HOLDERS.  
Ex "Sgtle."  
Superior Cavite CIGARS.  
BIELEFELD & ZACHARLAE.  
Hongkong, August 4, 1868.

## Houses and Lands.

**TO LET.**  
FROM the 1st proximo that handsome  
and eligible house in Mosque Terrace,  
presently occupied by J. S. LAFAIR, Esq.,  
and formerly by Dr. KANE.  
Apply to  
J. GERRARD.  
Hongkong, September 21, 1868.

**THE very desirable semi-detached House**  
No. 2, Grosvenor Villas, Cairne  
Road, quite newly built and fitted with  
every convenience.  
Water, Gas and Bells laid throughout.  
Has roomy Stables and Coach-house at-  
tached.  
For further particulars, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.  
Hongkong, September 14, 1868.

**TO BE LET.**  
THE House No. 10, Shelley Street. Gas  
and Water laid on. Rent \$40 per  
month.  
Apply to  
THOS. H. WARD.  
Hongkong, September 12, 1868.

## TO BE LET.

**THE DESIRABLE STORE with SHOP**  
FRONT adjoining the Hongkong  
DISPENSARY.  
Enquire of A. S. WATSON & Co.  
Hongkong, September 3, 1868.

## TO BE LET.

**In one or two Suites, suitable for Offices or  
Residence.**

**THE entire UPPER FLOOR of the**  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
Hongkong, September 3, 1868.

**TO LET.**  
**THREE Spacious GODOWNS** suitable  
for storing dry Goods; also a Fireproof  
GODOWN capable of containing 1,000  
chests of Opium. Situated in the most cen-  
tral part of Queen's Road. Apply to  
J. F. ROSE, Secretary,  
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited.  
Hongkong, August 12, 1868.

**TWO HOUSES TO BE LET**  
RECENTLY put in thorough Repair, sit-  
uated on the Rise of the Hill,  
Westward, and an easy distance from the  
Queen's Road. Apply to  
MR. BARRINGTON.  
Wyndham Street.  
Hongkong, May 13, 1868.

**LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.**  
THE Undersigned will undertake to land  
Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Mer-  
chandise, in their own Boats, and to receive  
the same on STORAGE in First-class Gran-  
ite godowns, on Moderate Terms.  
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.  
Hongkong, March 4, 1866.

**TO LET.**  
**THE OFFICE and GODOWN** situated at  
the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen  
Streets, and at present in the occupation of  
Messrs. ELMERSON & SAVOIRS.  
For particulars, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.  
Hongkong, March 6, 1865.

**TO LET.**  
**COMMODIOUS HOUSES**, situated in  
Morrison Hill, commanding a thorough  
view of the Harbour, with Stables, &c.  
Apply to  
THOMAS WALLACE,  
East Point Godowns.  
Hongkong, June 6, 1868.

**NOTICE.**  
**TO LET.**  
**THE desirable PREMISES** on the Queen's  
Road, lately in the occupation of the  
Asiatic Bank.  
For particulars, apply to  
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.  
Hongkong, May 18, 1865.

**FIRST Rate ROOMS** for Offices or Dwell-  
ing HOUSE for Families in the Queen's  
Road, No. 92, with new Verandah. The  
whole in a thorough state of repair.  
Apply to  
Messrs Wm. SCHMIDT & Co.,  
Gunmakers.  
Hongkong, May 20, 1868.

**TO LET.**  
**THE BUSINESS PREMISES**, formerly  
occupied by Messrs. ARNOLD, KAR-  
BERG & Co., consisting of Dwelling House,  
Offices, and spacious Godowns.  
Possession to be had on the 1st March.  
Apply to  
JOHN BURD & Co.  
Hongkong, February 22, 1868.

**TO LET.**  
**FOUR Large ROOMS** on Second Floor  
above the Offices of the Undersigned,  
44, Queen's Road, at present occupied by  
Messrs. C. HOCK & Co. Possession can be  
taken on the 1st of January, 1868.  
For Terms, &c., apply to  
G. DUBOST & Co.  
Hongkong, November 6, 1867.

## Houses and Lands.

**FOR STORAGE OR TO LET.**  
**ONE Large Dry Godown**, situated on the  
Praya, next to Messrs Wm. PUSTAU  
& Co.'s.  
Apply to  
L. FRICKEL & Co.  
Hongkong, August 28, 1868.

**TO LET.**  
**THE whole of the upper part of the house**  
on Pedlar's Wharf, at present occu-  
pied by the Undersigned.  
Possession on the 15th Proximo.  
THOS. HUNT & Co.  
Hongkong, August 26, 1868.

**TO LET.**  
**A HOUSE** in Spring Gardens, containing  
four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent  
\$28 per month.  
Apply at the Victoria Foundry.  
Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

**TO BE LET.**  
**TWO New and Strong GODOWNS** on  
Marine Lot No. 63.  
Apply to  
GAVIN THOMPSON,  
at GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s.  
Hongkong, December 16, 1867.

**STORAGE FOR OPIUM.**  
THE Undersigned is prepared to STORE  
Opium in a first class Granite Godown  
on premises situated on Praya Central.  
CHARLES RIVINGTON,  
3, Stanley Street.  
Hongkong, June 9, 1868.

## Docks.

**FOOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED  
DOCK.**  
THE above Dock has been in full working  
order for the last four years. Length  
300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of  
water on the sill, springs, average 17 feet,  
nearly 14 feet. The Dock in ordinary Tides  
runs dry to the blocks and is pumped out  
by Steam.  
For further particulars as to the price of  
coopering, &c., &c., apply to  
T. D. TULLINGHAST, Esq., Messrs De Sil-  
ver & Co., Hongkong; Messrs Boyd & Co.,  
Shanghai; or to the Undersigned.  
In connection with the above is the  
powerful Twin Screw Tug "WOOSUNG."  
Vessels requiring the services of this Tug  
either from Matsau (where a splendid an-  
chorage will be found during the S. W.  
monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can ob-  
tain them at moderate rates, on application  
to  
JOHN C. SKRY,  
Manager.  
Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.

**THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF  
HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.**  
THE Company respectfully beg to call the  
attention of Ship Owners, Consignees  
and Masters of Vessels to their establish-  
ments at Whampoa and Hongkong, which  
offer every facility for the docking and re-  
pairs of Vessels of all classes.  
Their Docks at Whampoa are in good  
working order and are pumped out by  
Steam, and the workshops comprise the  
different departments of Shipwright, Black-  
smith, Boilermaker, and Machine works.  
Materials supplied of the best kind and on  
the most reasonable terms. A jetty with a  
pair of powerful lifting cranes, alongside of  
which masts and boilers can be taken out  
of Vessels.  
Their Hongkong establishment comprises  
also the different departments of Ship-  
wright, Blacksmith, Boilermaker and Ma-  
chine works and possesses a pair of lifting  
cranes.  
Their Granite Dock at Kowloon most ad-  
vantageously situated, solidly built, and of  
full dimensions to admit the docking of any  
Vessel coming to this harbour, will be com-  
pleted in a very short time.  
The Steam Tug "LITTLE ORPHAN"  
is always in readiness to tow Vessels to  
Dock, free of charge, and to sea, or new  
berth, at reduced rates.  
All works carried on under the superin-  
tendence of experienced European foremen.  
For particulars, apply at the office of the  
Company, Queen's Road.  
JOHN INGOLIS,  
Acting Secretary.

**N.B.—Consigners or Masters of Vessels**  
having cause to complain of the works done  
at the Docks or at Hongkong, will please ad-  
dress their complaints to the Office of the Com-  
pany, which will receive the immediate atten-  
tion of the Directors.  
Hongkong, July 14, 1868.

## Steam Tug.

**NOTICE.**  
**THE STEAM TUG ISLAND QUEEN**,  
130 H. P. Nominal, will commence to  
ply on the River Min and adjacent waters  
early in the spring, and will then be avail-  
able to berth ships at the anchorage, and to  
tow, and from, sea at usual rates.  
For further information, apply to Messrs  
E. H. How & Co., Foochow, or to the Un-  
dersigned.  
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, February 10, 1868.

## Insurances.

**OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.**  
Incorporated 1869.  
Capital, £1,000,000.  
THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company are pre-  
pared to accept Marine risks and issue  
Policies at current rates.  
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co  
Hongkong, June 6, 1867.

**ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY.**  
ESTABLISHED 1838.  
CAPITAL, £500,000.  
Managing Agents in China, — Messrs.  
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., Hongkong,  
Medical Referee, — J. IVOR MURRAY,  
Esq., M.D.  
THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Managing Agents for the above Com-  
pany are prepared to accept risks and issue  
Policies on Life Assurances.  
For further particulars, forms of propo-  
sals, &c., apply to  
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.  
Managing Agents in China.  
Hongkong, June, 1867.

**THE Undersigned having been appointed**  
Agents for the above Company are pre-  
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Policies at current rates.  
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co  
Hongkong, June 6, 1867.

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Hongkong, June, 1867.

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AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.  
Managing Agents in China.  
Hongkong, June, 1867.

## Insurances.

**LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents in Hongkong for the above  
Company, are prepared to grant Marine  
Risks at current rates.  
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.  
Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

**JAVA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.**  
THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents at Hongkong and Canton for  
the above Company are prepared to grant  
Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.  
ARNOLD KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, July 27, 1868. 27 Jan-69

**LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.**  
(FIRE AND LIFE)  
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.  
THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on  
Coals in Matsdies, on Goods on board  
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-  
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.  
Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.  
If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
Life.  
For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information apply to  
ARNOLD KARBERG & Co.,  
Agents Hongkong & Canton.  
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

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posals or any other information apply to  
ARNOLD KARBERG & Co.,  
Agents Hongkong & Canton.  
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

**LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.**  
(FIRE AND LIFE)  
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.  
THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on  
Coals in Matsdies, on Goods on board  
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-  
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.  
Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.  
If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
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Hongkong, January 4, 1867.



## Miscellaneous.

## THE CHINESE COMMERCIAL GUIDE.

By S. WELLS WILLIAMS, L.L.D.

Published at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, Hongkong.

638 PP. DEMY 8VO. WITH APPENDIX.

FIFTH EDITION, 1863.

Price, \$5.

Original Publishing Price, Ten Dollars.

The following is an Abstract of the Contents of this Book:—

## CHAP. I.—SEC. 1 TO 4.

## Four Treaties with China.

- 1.—Treaty with Great Britain.
- 2.—Treaty with the United States.
- 3.—Treaty with France.
- 4.—Treaty with Russia.

## Supplementary Treaty with Russia

## CHAP. II.—SEC. 1 TO 5.

## Articles of Trade with China.

- 1.—Tariff on Articles of Import.
- 2.—Tariff on Articles of Export.
- 3.—Rules respecting Trade and Dues.
- 4.—Description of Articles of Import.
- 5.—Description of Articles of Export.

## CHAP. III.—SEC. 1 TO 14.

## Foreign Commerce with China.

- 1.—Port of Canton.
- 2.—Port of Changhai or Swatow.
- 3.—Port of Kiangchow in Hainan.
- 4.—Port of Amoy.
- 5.—Port of Foochow.
- 6.—Ports of Amoy and Taiwan in Formosa.
- 7.—Port of Ningpo.
- 8.—Port of Shanghai.
- 9.—Ports on the Yangtze and Trade in the Interior.
- 10.—Port of Tientsin.
- 11.—Port of Nanking.
- 12.—Port of Nanking or Yangtze.
- 13.—Colony of Hongkong.
- 14.—Colony of Macao.

## CHAP. IV.—SEC. 1 TO 5.

## Foreign Commerce with Japan.

- 1.—Inter-course with Japan.
- 2.—Treaty between Great Britain and Japan.
- 3.—Ports open to Foreign Commerce.
- 4.—Nagasaki and Hakodadi.
- 5.—Japanese Coins, Weights and Measures.
- 6.—American Compact with Levchev.

## CHAP. V.—SEC. 1 TO 7.

## Money, Weights, &amp;c., in China.

- 1.—Chinese Currency.
- 2.—Chinese Numerals.
- 3.—Chinese Commercial Weights.
- 4.—Measures of Capacity.
- 5.—Measures of Length.
- 6.—Chinese Land Measures.
- 7.—Chinese Divisions of Time.

## CHAP. VI.—SEC. 1 TO 11.

## Western Money, Weights, &amp;c.

- 1.—Annamese Money, &c.
- 2.—Port of Saigon.
- 3.—Treaty with Siam, Tariff, &c.
- 4.—Siamese Money, Weights, &c.
- 5.—Philippine Islands.
- 6.—Malayan States—Singapore, &c.
- 7.—Burmese Money, Weights, &c.
- 8.—Indian Presidencies—Bengal, Madras, Bombay.
- 9.—Ceylon.
- 10.—English and French Weights, &c.
- 11.—United States of America.

## CHAP. VII.—SEC. 1 TO 6.

## Tables on Prices, Exchanges, &amp;c.

- 1.—Comparison of Prices.
- 2.—Relating to Exchanges.
- 3.—Relating to Time.
- 4.—Comparison of Weights.
- 5.—Measurement of Cargo.
- 6.—Bullion Operations.

APPENDIX.—Containing Sailing Directions for the Coast of China, and for the Japan Islands; also giving the meanings of Chinese Words occurring in Charts and Sailing Directions; and also a Table of Positions of places on the Chinese and Japanese Coasts.

The author in his Preface says:—"The tables in Chap. VII. for estimating prices, measurement of goods, exchanges, &c. have been selected from those constantly in use among the foreign merchants in China. Those for calculating the prices of tea in dollars or pence have been copied from the more extended tables, by the kind permission of the author, P. Loureiro, Esq. The last section of the same chapter, on "Movements in Bullion," has been prepared and furnished for the Guide by Patrick R. Harper, Esq., of the Commercial Bank of India at Hongkong, who has had much experience in the exchanges and movements of the precious metals in Eastern Asia.

"The Appendix of Sailing Directions has been reprinted from the 'China Pilot.' With short interruptions, the coasts from Singapore to Hakodadi are all described in it; and for the Chinese coasts, the Directions have been improved by the insertion of the Chinese characters for the names of all places that could be ascertained."

Orders may be sent through any of the China Mail Agents, or direct to

CHARLES A. SAINT,  
(Late A. Shortridge & Co.)  
China Mail Office, Jan. 6, 1868.

## Score BOOKS

FOR RIFLE PRACTICE,

(as used at the WIMBLEDON RIFLE MEETINGS.)

CONTAINING:—

LIST OF OFFICE BEARERS, PRESIDENT AND COMMITTEE, LIST OF MEMBERS, RULES OF THE ASSOCIATION, BYE-LAWS, INSTRUCTIONS FOR REGISTER KEEPER, AND TARGET REGISTERS.

PRICE, 50 cents each.  
Suitable for the waistcoat pocket.

## Chinese Advertisements.

## 白告梳燕

啟者今朱士帥地列  
德臣公司之生意於  
英八月十五號已經  
實與朱士帥地列  
自是日所有各支收  
數目均歸朱士帥地  
管理故特字通知  
英八月十五號  
朱士帥地列啟

啟者本館承印各行門票告  
白等項印刷字樣其具一紙  
以備諸人閱看如有賜顧者  
每五十個字價銀半員每月  
六十一仙字價銀半員每月  
等之如欲刊印此銀減半  
日後唐字印刷者多將紙幅  
增廣又啟

英九月十六號  
本行面議便知  
或有貴客附貨物  
定早日往星架坡  
歷日船主名臣晏  
船一隻名呼星晏  
加路滑治公司啟

## 啟館本

啟者今朱士帥地列  
德臣公司之生意於  
英八月十五號已經  
實與朱士帥地列  
自是日所有各支收  
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加路滑治公司啟

## VESSELS LOADING.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	Flag & Rig.	Consignees.	Intended Despatch.
CHINA & JAPAN PORTS—				
YOKOHAMA	H. Grenfell	Br. bk. Captain		
OTHER PORTS—				
LONDON	Bella	Br. bk. Smith, Archer & Co		
Do.	Chetah	Br. bk. John Burd & Co		
Do.	Cores	Br. bk. Gibb, Livingston & Co		
NEW YORK	Game Cook	Am. bk. A. Heard & Co		
Do.	Mermaid	Br. bk. A. Heard & Co		
Do.	P. of Wales	Br. bk. R. S. Walker & Co		
Do.	Savoire Faire	Br. bk. Rotario & Co		
UNITED KINGDOM				
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Onward	Am. bk. A. Heard & Co		
Do.	Maud Helen	Am. bk. Russell & Co		
SAN FRANCISCO	Powhattan	Am. bk. Russell & Co		
Do.	Douglas	Br. bk. Boaman & Co		
CALCUTTA, &c.	American	Br. bk. Jardine, M. & Co		
BOMBAY, &c.	Asia	Br. bk. R. Habiboy & Co		
SINGAPORE	Columbian	Br. bk. P. & O. Co		
SAIGON	Mary & Emma	Br. bk. Gardwitz & Co		
BANGKOK	Doux Freres	Fr. bk. F. Degener		
Do.	Indian Warrior	Br. bk. Chinese		
Do.	Pancho	Fr. bk. Turner & Co		
Do.	Psycho	Br. bk. Order		
MANILA & U. KINGDOM	Wm. Wilson	Br. bk. Captain		
Do.	Jalawar	Br. bk. Messageries Imperiales		
Do.	Santa Anna	Sp. bk. Remedios & Co		
BORNEO	Sultan	Br. bk. Thomas Howard		

\* At Whampoa.

† At Canton.

## MEN-OF-WAR IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

Name.	Flag.	Rig.	Crew.	Tons.	Captain.
Adventure	British	steamer	—	—	M. Griffith
Algerine	British	gun-boat	3	299 C. B. Donville, Lieut.	
Aroostook	U. States	gun-boat	1	607 —, Bradford	
Basilik	British	steamer	6	—, W. N. W. Hewett, V. C.	
Belliqueuse	French	steam-corvette	10	—, Durgh	
Bouncer	British	gun-boat	3	230 Rodney M. Lloyd, Lt. C.	
Drake	British	gun-boat	3	—, C. Crowley, Lieut.	
Dwarf	British	steamer	3	463 C. F. Walker, Comr.	
Flamer	British	naval hospital	—	—, Attached to Melville	
Grasshopper	British	gun-boat	3	—, Fillpot	
Mecaneo	British	ship	—	2319 Hy. Miller	
Melville	British	naval hospital	—	—, R. Bernard, D.M.I.G. &c.	
Princess Charlotte	British	receiving ship	14	—, Commodore Oliver Jones	

## CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS.

Name.	Flag.	Rig.	Crew.	Tons.	Captain.
An-lau	Chinese	gun-vessel	7	221 Goddell	
Chen-to	Chinese	gun-vessel	7	221 Edwards	
Ching-ting	Chinese	gun-boat	4	—, Bessard	
Chin-hai	Chinese	gun-boat	6	—, Warey	
Fet-loong	Chinese	gun-boat	6	—, Francis	
Spy	Chinese	Customs' Lorch	5	—, Masters	
Sui-ting	Chinese	gun-boat	5	180 Stewart	
Tien-po	Chinese	gun-boat	6	—, de Longueville	

## HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER STEAMERS.

Vessel.	Flag.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners or Agents.
Dragon	British	117	Stephenson	P. & O. S. N. Co
Fame, (110 h. power)	Do.	380	Gary	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Fire Dart	Do.	456	Benning	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Kin Shun	Do.	617	—	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Kin Kiang	Do.	617	—	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Lintin	Do.	69	—	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Little Orphan	Do.	46	—	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Poyang	Do.	379	Thebaud	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Prince Albert	Do.	180	Giddell	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Spark	Amer.	140	Wilson	Thomas Hunt & Co
White Cloud	British	280	Carroll	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug

\* Repairing at Hongkong.

## RECEIVING SHIPS &amp; HULKS.

Name.	Flag.	Rig.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.
Chase	P. M.	ship	283	Mason	Harbour Master (Gunpowder)
Fort William	British	ship	1000	Townsend	P. & O. S. N. Co
Gotha	British	barque	650	F. F. West	A. Macdonnell
John Adam	British	barque	318	Dennis Daly	Water Police
Kim Joo Hong	"	"	288	O'Bryan	McDonald & Co

## Shipping in Harbour.

## HONGKONG.

Consignees of Vessels will greatly oblige by forwarding corrections of errors in the following list.

Exclusive of To-day's Arrivals, Departures, and Clearances.

On Pedder's Wharf.—W.C., from Pedder's Wharf to Gibb's Wharf.—W., Westward of Gibb's Wharf.—E.C., on Pedder's Wharf to the Military Hospital.—E., Eastward of the Hospital.—K., on Kowloon side.

Vessel's Name and Where Anchored.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Despatch.
1868.							
American	E. Baker	Brit. str.	1831	Sept. 10	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Calcutta, &c.	3d, 2 p.m.
Columbine	W.C. Labnitz	Brit. str.	620	Sept. 19	Gilman & Co		
Donnai	W.C. Gordon	Brit. str.	2000	Sept. 28	Messageries Imperiales		
Ellora	W.C. Murray	Brit. str.	1879	Sept. 28	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Fung Shuey	W.C. Hildreth	Brit. str.	740	Sept. 29	Master		
Ganges	W.C. Cates	Brit. str.	1200	Sept. 29	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Indore	W.C. Green	Brit. str.	1021	Sept. 20	F. K. Banajee		
John Bright	W.C. Ouning	Brit. str.	677	August 30	David Sassoon Sons & Co	Calcutta, &c.	Repairing
Lightning	K. Rodger	Brit. str.	316	August 29	Gibb, Livingston & Co		
Marques de la Victoria	W.C. Pedrman	Span. str.	1200	Sept. 29	Spanish Consul		
Quang Tung	W.C. Pittman	Brit. str.	495	Sept. 1	Douglas Lapraik & Co	East Coast	
Suwonada	W. Wayne	Amer. str.	1802	Sept. 28	A. Heard & Co	Shanghai	
Thales	W. Roskell	Brit. str.	775	Sept. 28	Camajee & Co		

## SAILING VESSELS.

Amazona	W C Bollstedt	N. Ger. bk.	218	Sept.	18	E. Schellhass & Co		
Antares	K Nolte	Feh. bk.	369	Sept.	18	Lamlaten & Co		
Arica	W Irwin	Brit. bk.	397	Sept.	28	Order		
Ascendant	W Gerdas	Brit. bk.	517	Sept.	28	R. S. Walker & Co		
Asia	W Morrison	Brit. bk.	549	Sept.	26	R. Habibbly & Co	Bombay	Immediate
August	W Hookreuter	Siam. bk.	470	Sept.	14	Chinese		
Australia	E M Arthur	Brit. bk.	107	October	1	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Batavia	K Westendorf	N. Ger. bk.	355	Sept.	21	Carlowitz & Co		
Catharina	K Molson	N. Ger. bk.	340	Sept.	22	Order		
Chom Vo Lang	K Bloom	Chi. sch.	175	August	20	Chinese		
Chow Sze	W Burrow	Siam. sh.	462	Sept.	21	Chinese		
Cintra	K Favacho	Port. bk.	362	May	5	Rozario & Co		
Competitor	W Mathews	Brit. sh.	900	Sept.	28	Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co		
Conqueror	W Minchow	Siam. sh.	570	July	2	Chinese		
Croix	W Robert	Feh. sh.	750	Sept.	24	Captain		
Dart	W C Robert	Brit. sch.	75	July	20	A. Heard & Co		
Day Light	W Schmidt	Siam. bk.	447	Sept.	8	Chinese		
Deux Freres	K Gillard	Feh. bk.	376	Sept.	20	Fredric Degener	Saigon	
Diamond City	W Luback	Siam. bk.	340	Sept.	22	Chinese		
Douglas	W Morrison	Brit. sh.	540	Sept.	9	Bossnan & Co	San Francisco	Early
Douglas	W Hacking	Brit. bk.	330	October	1	Carlowitz & Co		
Edouard & Marie	K Tas	Dut. bk.	439	Sept.	8	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Edward Marguard	W Moller	Siam. bk.	301	August	10	Chinese		
Espérance	K Onato	Span. sh.	1076	June	16	Reynvaan, Brothers & Co		
Game Cock	E Sherburn	Amer. sh.	1119	August	14	Olyphant & Co.	New York	
Glendoveer	K Wilson	Brit. bk.	489	Sept.	8	Borneo Company		
Goliath	W Silva	Siam. bk.	542	August	19	Chinese		
Guansoon	W Berkeley	Siam. bk.	296	Sept.	22	Chinese		
Hendrika	K Bus	Dut. bk.	630	Sept.	9	Bourjau, Hubener & Co		
Henry Grenfell	W Shiell	Brit. bk.	480	Sept.	15	Captain	Yokohama	
Indian Warrior	W Young	Siam. bk.	564	August	19	Chinese	Bangkok	
Jalawar	E Carruthers	Brit. sh.	716	Sept.	17	Messageries Imperiales	Manila	and Europe
Jeannie & Joseph	E Carlos	Feh. sch.	135	July	25	Order		
John Lidgett	W C Falson	Brit. sh.	770	Sept.	8	Gilman & Co	London	
Madagascar	W Protti	Aust. bk.	522	Sept.	23	Melchers & Co		
Mary & Emma	W C Thompson	Brit. bk.	449	Sept.	15	Carlowitz & Co	Singapore	Early
Maud Helen	W Thomas	Amer. bk.	659	Sept.	4	A. Heard & Co	Melbourne and Sydney	
Nina	K Mesquita	Port. sh.	1099	August	25	R. S. Walker & Co		
Nunauu	K Hager	Hawa. sch.	150	Sept.	23	Melchers & Co		
Onward	W Whyte	Brit. sh.	606	Sept.	23	Rozario & Co	Melbourne and Sydney	
Oscar Vidal	W Benz	N. Ger. bk.	292	Sept.	30	Siemens & Co		
Panuco	W Beattie	Brit. bk.	322	Sept.	13	Turner & Co	Bangkok	
Paradies	W Popp	N. Ger. bk.	361	Sept.	16	Siemens & Co		
Piccola	K Kroll	N. Ger. bk.	260	Sept.	16	Siemens & Co		
Powhattan	W Patten	Amer. bk.	489	Sept.	16	Russell & Co	San Francisco	Early
Princess of Wales	W C Shield	Brit. bk.	363	Sept.	14	A. Heard & Co	New York	
Psyche	W Harris	Brit. sh.	682	Sept.	20	Order	Bangkok and Europe	
San Francisco	K Schierenberg	N. Ger. sch.	234	Sept.	23	Captain		
San Lorenzo	W Ledesma	Span. bk.	220	Sept.	10	Remedios & Co		
Santa Anna	W Gavito	Span. bk.	402	Sept.	10	Remedios & Co	Manila	
Savoire Faire	E Harbord	Brit. sh.	1395	August	20	R. S. Walker & Co	U. Kingdom	Early
Schiller	W Harbers	N. Ger. sh.	1193	Sept.	11	Order		
Seaman's Bride	W Andraesen	Siam. bk.	314	Sept.	14	Chinese		
Senator	W Wewayer	Siam. bk.	332	August	11	Chinese		
Shenlee	E Milbank	Brit. bk.	700	Sept.	14	Order	London	
Sophia Amalia	K Stoop	Dut. bk.	294	Sept.	23	E. Schellhass & Co		
Sultau	E Deane	Brit. bk.	519	Sept.	6	Thomas Howard	Borneo	
Verena	W Edlefsen	Siam. sh.	565	August	20	Order		
William Wilson	E Wolbain	Brit. sh.	848	Sept.	8	Captain	Manila	and U. Kingdom
Willy	K Bohker	N. Ger. sch.	270	Sept.	27	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	or New York	